

RAYMOND C. RICHARDSON; J. G. MURDOCH.

Q. Will each of you please state your name, rank, serial number, age and permanent address?

RICHARDSON: My name is RAYMOND C. RICHARDSON, I am a Sergeant in the U. S. Army Air Corps, my serial number is 19020678...

MURDOCH: My name is JOHN G. MURDOCH, I am a Technical Sergeant in the U. S. ARMY AIR CORPS, my serial number is 6948828, I am 26 years of age...

RICHARDSON AND MURDOCH: On or about 2 October 1942, approximately 1900 American prisoners of war were placed on board a 9,000 ton freighter by the name of Tottori Maru at Manila, P. I. The American prisoners of war were forced into the small holds at the point of a bayonet and a sword that the Japanese had. The large holds and one small hold were occupied by the American prisoners of war and we were allowed only one deck of the hold. The men were packed in so tightly that no more than approximately three-fourths of the men were able to lie down on their sides, head to foot, at one time. The ventilation system was of canvas and the fabric was torn at the base of the ventilator and the open space was blocked by baggage, preventing the air from coming in. Up until we arrived at Formosa on or about 10 October 1942 there were approximately 200 Japanese soldiers on board also and they occupied the upper deck of the center hold and the fourth and fifth holds. Upon arrival at Formosa all the Japanese soldiers were taken off except a force of guards who remained in the center hold. This allowed the American prisoners of war to spread out a little more going back into the fourth and fifth holds. However, this still did not relieve the crowded condition to any great extent. At Formosa all the American prisoners of war were allowed to go ashore and take a bath and clean up, at which time the ship was also cleaned up. During the first ten or twelve days the American prisoners of war received a ration equivalent to about six soda crackers per day and one canteen of water. After leaving Formosa the Japanese added to our rations one dish of rice per day. The American prisoners of war were allowed to go up on the top deck at any time during the day or night and approximately one-third of the men were able to go up at one time. The sanitary conditions aboard this ship were very inadequate in that we had only six latrines for the entire 1,900 men during the first eight days of the trip and after the Japanese soldiers were taken off we had access to another latrine which would accommodate three men. These conditions were very inadequate in that most of the American prisoners of war had dysentery very badly. The Japanese furnished no medical supplies or facilities during the entire trip. The men were all dressed for tropical climate and as we approached the colder weather about ten days out of Korea the Japanese made no effort to furnish any heat and did not furnish the American prisoners of war additional clothing. During the entire trip there were approximately 15 American prisoners of war that died as a result of the conditions that prevailed on the ship and from lack of medical attention. We debarked from the Tottori Maru at Osaka, Japan, on 11 November, 1942.

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「シモモド。シ。リキモントン」及「G.マドン」、供述書
「用」ベモ各自二姓の階級認識票を審査本部精良言字下サ
「名」ドソ
「私」モモド。シ。リキモントン」申マス。私米陸軍航空
隊、軍曹官ア認識票番号ハ九三〇六七三アリマス。
「ドック」
「私」名前ハジョン。シマドック。私米陸軍
軍隊、大衛事務トトヤハス。番号ハ六九四八
「父」父マス。
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「九三草和十七年十月一日頃ガタトモビスが約一メ
トメ軍隊がアリシソ群島、アラカラ、軍取丸ト
言フガ。トニ、荷物船モテラシニク。米軍子事ハ
本丸、銃剣ト軍刀云加賀丸モテラシニク。船艤、子事ハ
マセシ。ニ、大船艤トツ、小船艤が米軍軍用二
腕テニ船艤、一甲板モテラシニク。許サレマシ。ト
ヨ、窮屈カ減、寒ビモテラ時、全軍精三
三位が頭上足下ツリケ、合掌横ニビニモテラシ。ト
テ。キヤンバシテ出来居、操瓦表置、操氣口、根本
所、布地が破、隙間、荷物が山積、アツ空氣、
漏通ア妨、居マス。九三草、十月十日頃ガタモが台灣
着ク。是天風、二百名、日本、大隊が吉久ト同船、子居
、彼等ハ中央船艤、二甲板ト四為、卫脇船艤軍用二半
居リヤシ。船艤着ク、同時、中央船艤三脚サラ事、
一隊子隊外、日本兵、全部下船シマリ。

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コニテ米軍停戦協定、四者五艦、艤装二機、ガソリニア三
噸半リヤミガソリヤシモメシニテモコシハ窮屈アラト程和ラギルニハ
至リヤセガラタ。台灣下全部、米軍停戦協定ハ工産シテ入
沿清潔方ヲ許セシマリ。同時ニ船、大掃除を行ハタク、
アス。最初十日カラ十二日位テ、米軍停戦停戦ハ日約六
ヶ月ダラリカシニ相モスル配給ト水筒一仙、水ヲ給
サシマリ。台灣カラ日本本東ニ一旦、飯ヲ加
配シテ来レシク。米軍停戦停戦ハ上海引カシ甲板ニ昇
ル事ヲ許シ全員約三、一が一度昇テ居ラル廣下
テアリ、コノ船衛生設備タルヤ洞ニ不來、ナ萬士立等
全員一丸。名三對シタクナ仙、便竹シリ最初、自
航海中ハ便竹レ日本本東ニ退船カラムハ便竹
便竹一ツが便竹様ナリマリ。

カカリ不十分ナリ能ニシテ多數米軍停戦ハシイ未補
ニ軍械ヲ届リマリ。日本側、全艦油ヲ通シサ謀モ既トシ
ハ、年首四月三日事ハツモノテ足セマセテシ。吾士兵士、
皆防寒服着テ居テスが朝鮮近海ニアタナ日間、
寒天候、所幸春時モ暖房、設備モ充実シバチ激
進ニシテ一舷サハ増シハ寒シマシテシク。コノ航海ヨリ通計
十五日、米軍停戦停戦が船中テ流行リ、病氣、タメト半當、
不施、タメ死ニダリテアリス。若ク、身取カクハ四年
(昭和十七年)十一月十日、日本大陵下船改シマシク。